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LITTLEFIELD-WYMAN NURSERIES

"TREES ARE FRIENDS"
1924





Littlefield-Wyman Nurseries

423 Adams St., North Abington, Mass.

Telephone, Rockland 369Y

Catalog 1924

We are not open for business on Sundays



"TREES ARE FRIENDS"

INTRODUCTION



We take pleasure in presenting this carefully revised edition of our Descriptive Catalog. It has been improved by the addition of new and promising sorts and by the omission of those which experience has proved to be unworthy for general cultivation.

For first-class nursery stock there are three essentials: First, honest labeling; second, health, vigor and maturity; and third, careful packing and shipping. We give special attention to the propagation of varieties that will come true to name, endeavoring to protect ourselves and our customers from error and imposition. We feel safe, therefore, in offering our stock as being what it is represented to be. All packing and shipping is given personal supervision and, still further to protect our patrons against loss, only skilled and competent men are employed.

Our lands are well adapted to the growing of the varieties handled by us and this fact together with thorough cultivation and care makes for health, vigor and maturity in all that we grow.

It is well to understand that nursery stock is perishable and demands careful attention after being received from the nursery. Persons who handle nursery stock intelligently seldom have any cause for complaint.

By following these few simple directions, nursery stock can be handled and planted with comparative safety. Planting. Dig the hole larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface soil and subsoil separate. Have the tree held in upright position while the earth is shoveled in, the best soil being put next to the roots. Make sure that all the roots come in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, tread in firmly, fill the hole again nearly full, firming the soil very hard, then throw a dust mulch over the top. In case of very dry weather it is quite essential for the trees to be given a good watering while in the process of being planted. Let the water soak down and give it another, then after this has soaked well into the soil, proceed as above. These directions if intelligently carried out apply equally well to deciduous trees and shrubs as well as to the broad and narrow leafed evergreens. In case it becomes necessary to water during a dry season, do not spray the foliage while the sun is pouring hot upon it. Do your watering either in early morning or late afternoon. DON'T use fresh manure of any kind next to the roots of any nursery stock. If you have at hand some good decomposed manure we would recommend using a small quantity, mixing thoroughly with the soil.

WE HAVE MEN IN OUR EMPLOY WHO ARE SKILLED IN THE ART OF PRUNING AND CARING FOR NURSERY STOCK. Nearly all Nursery Stock presents a much better appearance if pruned and cared for at the proper time. We, therefore, offer you the services of our men who are trained in this important and particular profession.

PRICES. Prices annexed in this catalog are given net plus the actual cost of boxes or baling. Five are at the ten rate and forty at the hundred rate. Prices subject to change without notice.

TERMS. All orders from unknown customers must be accompanied by cash or its equivalent.

TRANSPORTATION. All goods are F. O. B. North Abington, Mass. We will make deliveries within a reasonable distance of our Nurseries and charge according to mileage and size of truck used. We have added a more complete truck equipment in order that we may give you better service.

PURCHASERS SHOULD PLAINLY STATE by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best way in our judgment. We assume no responsibility for delays or damage in transit. YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS MATTER UP WITH YOUR LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY OR FREIGHT AGENT.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE. If the estate is large consult a landscape architect. If you don't know of one write us. We will be glad to put you in touch with one. Feel free to call upon us for advice. For this service we make no charge.

GROWING DEPENDABLE NURSERY STOCK IS OUR JOB. If we can be of any assistance to you in making selection of stock for a particular location, we are at your service. For a reasonable recompense we will select the proper nursery stock for your particular requirements and plant the same.

WE EXERCISE GREAT CARE TO HAVE ALL OF OUR PLANTS TRUE TO NAME. We give no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Nursery Stock, Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we sell.

Ornamental Department.



ACER SACCHARUM We consider this one of our best lawn and shade trees

DECIDUOUS TREES

Under this head we include both upright and drooping forms of trees which are devoid of foliage in winter. For the convenience of selection we use the following

ABBREVIATIONS

Denoting Size: L, trees that attain a height of 50' or more. M, trees that attain a height of 25' to 50'. S, trees that attain a height of 10' to 25'. D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf. Denoting Rapidity of Growth: r, rapid; m, medium; s, slow; v, vigorous; vs, very slow.

Denoting Varieties Suitable for Seashore Planting: Dagger (†). Cal.-caliper.

ACER

Maple

†A. platanoides. (Norway Maple) (Lr.) A large handsome tree with spreading head. Hardiest of all maples. 8-10′ $1\cdot11\frac{1}{4}$ ″ cal. \$2.25 each, \$20 per 10; $10\cdot12'$, $1\frac{1}{4}\cdot1\frac{1}{4}$ ″ cal. \$2.75 each, \$25 per 10; $12\cdot14'$, $1\frac{1}{2}\cdot1\frac{1}{4}$ ″ cal. \$3.25 each, \$30 per 10. Larger sizes quoted on demand.

A. rubrum (Scarlet) (Lv.) Scarlet flowers in early spring; excellent for wet situation where no other maple will live. 10-12' \$3, \$27 per 10; 12-15' \$3.50, \$33 per 10.

A saccharum (Sugar Maple) (Lr.) Excellent street and shade tree; 8-10′, $1-1\frac{1}{4}''$ cal. \$1.75, \$16 per 10; 10-12′, $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}''$ cal. \$2.25, \$20 per 10; 12-14′, $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}''$ cal. \$2.75, \$25 per 10; 14-16′, $1\frac{1}{4}-2^{\prime\prime}$ cal. \$3.25, \$30 per 10; 14-16′, $2-2\frac{1}{4}('')$ cal. \$4, \$38 per 10; 15-18′, $2\frac{1}{2}\cdot3''$ cal. \$6 each, \$50 per 10; $3-3\frac{1}{2}''$ cal. \$10 each, \$90 per 10. Larger specimens \$12 to \$50.

Hort. var.

Schwedler M. (A. platanoides schwedleri) (Mr.) Leaves bright red when young, changing to purplish green. 6-8' \$2.50 each; 8-10' \$3.25.

Wier M. (A. saccharmum wieri) (Lr.) Remarkable for its pendulous drooping branches. One of the most attractive lawn trees. 14-16' \$3.50, \$30 per 10; 16-20' \$4.50, \$40 per 10.

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer palmatum (Jap. Maple) (Dm.) 2-3' \$2.50; 3-4' \$3.50 each.

AESCULUS

Horsechestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse chestnut) (Lm.) Blooms in May; flowers white tinged with red. 6-8' \$2.75, \$25 per 10; 8-10' \$3.50, \$32 per 10.

ARALIA

Angelica Tree

Aralia spinosa (Devils Walkingstick) (Dr.) Enormous cluster of small white flowers followed by purple berries; has a distinct subtropical appearance. 5-6′ \$1.20; 6-8′ \$1.50, \$14 per 10.

BETULA

Birch

†Betula alba (European White Birch) (Mr.) Of drooping habit with spray-like branches and silvery bark. 6-8' \$1.50, \$12 per 10; 8-10' \$1.75, \$16 per 10. †B. papyrifera (Canoe, or Paper Birch) (Lr.) White trunk; with large leaves; graceful appearance. 8-10' \$2, \$18 per 10; 16-20' \$5. Hort. var.

Cutleaf Weeping Birch (B. pendula gracilis). (Mm.) Foliage deeply cut; with drooping branches. 5-6' \$2.50; 6-8' \$3; 10-12' \$4.50.

CATALPA

Indian Bean

Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa) (Lr.) Tall and hardy; well adapted to forest and ornamental planting. The most desirable of all Catalpas. 6-8′ \$1.25 each; 8-10′ \$1.50.

Hort. var.

Umbrella Catalpa (C. bignonioides nana.) (Dm.) Foliage large and glossy. 1 yr. heads \$2.50, \$22 per 10; 2 yr. heads \$3.

CHIONANTHUS

Fringetree

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe) (Sv.) An excellent lawn tree; showy white flowers in early summer. 3-4' \$1.50, \$12 per 10; 4-5' \$1.75.



CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH
(B. pendula gracilis)

CORNUS

Dogwood

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood) (Sv.) Showy white flower in May before leaves appear; foliage dark red in Autumn with brilliant berries. 3-4'75 cents, \$6.50 per 10; 4-5' \$1, \$9 per 10.

Hort. var.

Redflowering Dogwood (C. florida rubra) (Sv.) Blooms when quite young, producing deep rose-colored flowers in early spring. 4-5′ \$4.50, \$42 per 10; 5-6′ \$5, \$45 per 10.

CRATAEGUS

Thorn

*Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn) (Ss.) An excellent hedge plant with pure white flowers followed with scarlet fruit. 3-4' 90 cents, \$\$ per 10; 4-5' \$1.25, \$12 per 10.

Hort. var.

Paul English Hawthorn (C. oxyacantha pauli) (Sm.) One of the best thorns. Flowers deep crimson and very double. 4-5' \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10.

FAGUS

Beech

Fagus americana (American Beech) (Lv.) Large spreading growth; very attractive. 6-7' \$3; 7-8' \$4, \$36 per 10; 8-10' \$5, \$45 per 10.

Fagus sylvatica (European Beech) (Lv.) Retains foliage very late; excellent for screens and hedges. 5-6' \$2.50; 6-8' \$3, \$25 per 10.

Hort. var.

Rivers Beech (F. s. riversi) (Mv.) Finest of all purple leaved trees. 6-7' \$7.50; 7-8' \$10.

GLEDITSIA

Honeylocust

†Gleditsia triacanthos (Common Honeylocust) (Lr.) A rapid growing tree with powerful spines. Useful for hedges. 2-3′ 50 cents, \$4 per 10; 3-4′ 60 cents, \$5 per 10.

LARIX

Larch

Larix europea (European Larch) (Lr.) Light green foliage with drooping habit. 5-6' \$2, \$18 per 10; 6-8' \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

LINDEN (See Tilia)

MAGNOLIA Native Sorts

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumbertree) (Lr.) Leaves large; yellow flowers; fruit resembling small cucumbers when young; deep scarlet when ripe. 3-4′ \$2.

M. glauca (Sweetbay) (Ss.) Irregular in habit. Thick, glossy, deep green foliage. June. 3-4' \$5; 4-5' \$7.

CHINESE SPECIES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

M. stellata (Star Magnolia) (Ds.) Blooms earlier than other magnolias; pure white flowers; fragrant. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3' \$8; 3-3\frac{1}{2}' \$9.00.

MALUS

Crab

Malus angustifolia (Southern Crab) (Sm.) Bright pink blossoms; very attractive. 3-4' \$1.50, \$14 per 10; 4-5' \$2, \$18 per 10.

M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab) (Sm.) Rosy red flowers in great abundance. 4-5' \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

M. niedzwetzkyana (Redvein Crab) (Sm.) 4-5' \$2, \$18 per 10; 5-6' \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Crab) (Sm.) Very attractive; flowers almost coral red. 5-6' \$2.50; 6-8' \$3.

Hort. var.

Parkman Crab (M. halliana parkmani) (Sm.) Buds carmine; open blossoms; semi-double which gives the tree a most gorgeous appearance when in bloom. 3-4′ \$2, \$18 per 10.

MORUS

Mulberry

Hort. var.

Weeping Mulberry (M. alba pendula) (Dv.) A beautiful small weeping lawn tree with perfect umbrella shaped head. Green foliage with reddish purple fruit. 1 yr. heads \$2.50, \$21 per 10; 2 yr. heads \$3, \$25 per 10.



TILIA AMERICANA
(American Linden)

POPULUS

Poplar

†**P. candicans** (Balm of Gilead) (Lr.) Large glossy leaves which are retained late into fall. 8-10′ \$2, \$18 per 10; 10-12′ \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

Hort. var.

†Carolina Poplar (Mr.) Pyramidal form; excellent where shade is wanted quickly. 8-10' \$1.50, \$12 per 10; 10-12' \$1.75.

Lombardy Poplar (Lr.) Upright and an extremely rapid grower. Largely used for screening. 6-8 \$1.25, \$11 per 10; 8-10' \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 10-12' \$2, \$18 per 10; 12-14' \$2.50, \$20 per 10; 14-16' \$3, \$25 per 10.

PRUNUS

Plum

Hort. var.

Purpleleaf Plum (P. cerasifera pissardi) (Ss.) Purple leaves with winered fruits; retains its color until fall. 4-5' \$1.50, \$14 per 10; 5-6' \$2, \$18 per 10.

QUERCUS

Oak

Quercus alba (White Oak) (Lm.) One of the noblest trees of the northern states; violet-purple foliage. 6-8' \$4; 8-10' \$5; 10-12' \$6.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak) (Lr.) Deep green leaves turning red in fall; prefers somewhat moist soil. 8-10' \$2.50, \$22 per 10; 10-12' \$3, \$27 per 10; 12-14' \$4. \$36 per 10.

SALIX

Willow

Salix babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow) (Lr.) Thrives best in damp soil. 6-8' \$1.50; 8-10' \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

†S. pentandra (Laurel-leaved Willow) (Mv.) Upright growth, with brownish-green bark; recommended for seashore. 4-5' 75 cents, \$6.50 per 10; 5-6' 90 cents, \$8 per 10; 6-8' \$1, \$9 per 10.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow (S. blanda) (Mr.) Another drooping variety; very hardy for specimen planting. 6-8' \$1.25, \$10 per 10.

SORBUS

Mountain-ash

Sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain-ash) (Mm.) Excellent tree bearing clusters of scarlet berries from July to Winter. 5-6' \$1.50, \$12 per 10; 6-8' \$2 \$18 per 10; 8-10' \$2.50, \$21 per 10; 10-12' \$3, \$27 per 10; 12-14' \$3.50, \$33

S. quercifolia (Oakleaf Mountain-ash) (Mm.) Pyramidal habit. Foliage bright green above and downy beneath. Fine lawn tree. 12-14' \$10.

SYRINGA

Lilac

Syringa japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac) (Sm.) Flowers creamy white. 5-6' \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 6-8' \$2, \$17.50 per 10.

TILIA

Linden

Tilia americana (American Linden) (Lr.) Flowers yellow, very fragrant; good for parks and streets. 8-10' \$2.50, \$22 per 10; 10-12' \$4, \$36 per 10. †T. platyphyllos (Bsgleaf European Linden) (Lm.) A strong grower thriving in bleak places along the sea coast. 8-10' \$2.50; 10-12' \$4.

ULMUS

Elm

Ulmus americana (American Elm) (Lr.) Lofty and spreading; most beautiful of all elms. 8-10' \$2, \$15 per 10; 10-12' \$3, \$25 per 10.



There is nothing more beautiful and effective than a base planting of Evergreens. The cost is small and the effect is wonderful.

EVERGREEN TREES

We specialize particularly in Evergreens and our stock pleases the most critical. It insures success, as it lifts with a heavy ball of fibrous roots and earth which denotes frequent transplanting. They are also given plenty of room, resulting in a symmetrical product.

ABBREVIATIONS

Denoting size: L, large; M, medium; S, small; D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf. Denoting rapidity of growth: r, rapid; m, medium;

s, slow; v, vigorous.

Denoting varieties suitable for seashore planting: Dagger (†)

ABIES

Fir

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir) (Lr.) A tree with dark green leaves adapted for almost any place. It thrives in wet soil, also in dry location. 4-5' \$4.

A. canadensis (Hemlock). See Tsuga canadensis.

A. concolor (White Fir) (Lm.) A superb Colorado tree with long glaucous-

colored leaves and one of the best lawn trees. 3' \$6, \$55 per 10; 4' \$8, \$75 per 10; 5' \$10.

Abies homolepis (brachyphylla) (Nikko Fir) (Lr.) Probably the best conifer that Japan has contributed to American horticulture. 4-5' \$4.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis pisifera (Sawara Retinospora) (Lr.) Upright tree with light green feathery foliage; should be sheltered in northern latitudes. 2-3' \$4; 3-4' \$5; 4-5' \$7.

Hort. var.

Dwarf Hinoki Cypress (C. obtusa nana) (VDs.) A bushy evergreen with dense, extremely dark vivid greenfoliage. 10-12" \$5. Goldenplume Retinospora (C. pisifera plumosa aurea) (Ms.) Very distinct. 15-18" \$2.25, \$20 per 10; 18-24" \$2.75, \$27 per 10; 2-2½′ \$3.25, \$30 per 10; 2½-3′ \$4, \$37.50 per 10; 3-4′ \$5; 4-5′ \$7.50; 5-6′ \$8 50; 6-7′ \$9.



ABIES CONCOLOR. (Concolor Fir)

Moss Retinospora (C. pisifera squarrosa) (Mm.) A choice ornamental tree with fuzzy bluish-grey foliage. Should be planted in sheltered location and will repay for trouble. 2-3' sheared specimens \$4 50; 3-4' \$5.50; 4-5' \$6.50; 5-6' \$8.50.

Plume Retinospora (C. pisifera plumosa) (Lm.) Distinct feathery-like foliage; light green in color. $15\text{-}18^\circ$ \$2.25, \$20 per 10; $1\frac{1}{2}\text{-}2^\prime$ \$2.50, \$22 per 10; $1\frac{1}{2}\text{-}2^\prime$ \$2.50, \$25 per 10; $2\text{-}2\frac{1}{2}$ \$3.50, \$30 per 10: $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3' \$4.50. \$42 per 10; $4\text{-}5^\prime$ \$7.50; 5-6' \$8.50. All sheared specimens.

Slender Hinoki Cypress (C. obtusa gracilis) (Ms.) Dark fern-like foliage. Very beautiful and distinct. 18-24° \$3.

Thread Retinospora (C. pisifera filifera) (Ms.) The best cypress from every point of view, slender pendulous branches, very graceful. 2-3' \$4; 3-4' \$6; 4-5' \$8.



PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA

JUNIPERUS

Juniper

A particularly desirable family of Evergreens

Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper) (Ds.) Bluish-green foliage; especially attractive. 3-4' \$5.

†J. communis (Common Juniper) (VD.) Our common Juniper with light bluish foliage; very hardy and desirable. 18-24" spread \$2; 2-2½' \$3; 2½-3' \$4; 3-3½' \$5.

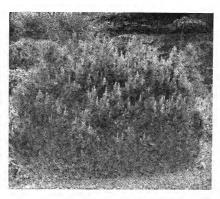
J. c. hibernica (Irish Juniper) (Mm.) Dense pillar-like growth; green foliage. 2-2½′ \$2, \$17.50 per 10; 2½-3′ \$2.50, \$21 per 10; 3-4′ \$3.50.

J. c. suecica (Swedish Juniper) (Mm.) Resembles Irish Juniper except a little more open in habit. 2-2½ \$2.25, \$20 per 10; 2½-3' \$2.50, \$22 per 10; 3-4' \$3.50; 4-5' \$5.

Juniperus c. suecica (Upright Compact Form) (Mm.) An improved form of the Swedish Juniper. Habit of growth, as the name indicates, is very close and compact. About the same color, and absolutely hardy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2′ \$2.25; $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ′ \$3.50.

†J. sabina (Savin Juniper) (VDs.) Tree with spreading habit; rarely erect with dark green foliage. 15-18" spread \$2.50; 18-24" spread \$3.

†J. Viginiana (Redcedar) (Mm.) One of our natives; bright green foliage; tapering form. 2-3' \$2, \$18 per 10; 3-4' \$3, \$28 per 10; 4-5' 4\$; 7-8' \$12; 8-9' \$15.



PINUS MUGHUS

Hort var.

Cannart Redcedar (J. virg. cannarti) (Mm.) One of the newer evergreens. Very attractive glaucus green foliage. Pyramidal form. 3' \$4.50; 4' \$5.50. Pfitzer Juniper (J. chinensis pfitzeriana) (Ss.) Beautiful dwarf variety; light green foliage; spreading habit. 18-24" \$4; 24-30" \$6; 30-36" \$8. Spiny Greek Juniper (J. excelsa stricta) (Ds.) Compact growth and tapering outline; glaucus foliage. 15-18" \$2.25.

Tamarix Savin (J. sabina tamariscifolia) (VDs.) Low growing densely branched trailing plant. Bright glaucus green foliage. 18-24" \$4.50. Schott Redcedar (J. virg. schotti) (Sm.) A pyramidal Juniper with rather bright yellowish green foliage. Very hardy. 3-4' \$5.50; 4-5' \$6.50. Silver Redcedar (J. virg. glauca) (Mm.) Silvery grey leaves very at-

Silver Redcedar (J. virg. glauca) (Mm.) Silvery grey leaves; very attractive and should be in every collection. 3-4' \$6.50; 4-5' \$8.50.

PICEA

Spruce

†Picea canadensis (White Spruce) (Lm.) One of our native trees, excellent for wind-breaks and hedges. 2-3' \$1.75; 3-4' \$2.50.

P. engelmanni (Engelman's Spruce) (Lm.) Branches closely arranged in pyramidal form; very fine. $4-5^{\circ}$ \$5; 5-6' \$6.50.

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce) (Lr.) Of graceful habit and excellent for windbreaks. 3-4′ \$2.50; 4-5′ \$3.50, \$32 per 10; 5-6′ \$4.50, \$40 per 10; 6-7′ \$7.50; 7-8′ \$8.50.

†P. pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Lm.) A symmetrical pyramidal tree from the Rocky Mountains; one of the choicest. 2-3' \$4; 3-4' \$6; 4-5' \$8.

Hort. var.

Arrowhead Norway Spruce (P. excelsa conica) (VDs.) It is very slow in growth and of dense, compact habit, having short needles of a beautiful greenish blue except in its growing season when it changes to a vivid grass green. 10-12" \$3; 12-14" \$4; 14-16" \$6; 16-18" \$8.

†Blue Colorado Spruce (P. p. glauca) (Lm.) Same characteristics as above except foliage is rich silvery-blue. 2-3′ \$8, \$70 per 10; 3-4′ \$10, \$90 per 10; 4-5′ \$12; 8-9′ \$22; 9-10′ \$25.

PINUS

Pine

P. cembra (Swiss Stone Pine) (Ms.) Resembles common white pine but of denser growth. 2-3' \$4; 3-4' \$6.

†**P. montana mughus** (Mugho Pine) (Ds.) Foliage deep green, with low spreading habit of growth; hardiest of all pine. 15-18" spread \$2.75; 18-24" \$3.25; $2\cdot2\frac{1}{2}$ \$4; $2\frac{1}{2}\cdot3$ \$5; $3\cdot3\frac{1}{2}$ \$6; $3\frac{1}{2}\cdot4$ \$8.

 $\dagger P.$ nigra (Austrian or Black Pine) (Lr.) Strong variety $with_*\log$ dark green needles; grows in all kinds of soil. 2-3′ \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

P. resinosa (Red Pine) (Lr.) A native pine of reddish bark and light green foliage, very hardy; thrives in very poor soil. 4-5' \$3, \$25 per 10; 5-6' \$4; 6-7' \$5.

†P. strobus (White Pine) (Lr.) Our native timber tree; light silver green retaining its color throughout the year; highly ornamental. 4-5′\$4.

†P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine) (Lr.) Very rapid growth; useful for screening purposes; foliage bluish-green. 3-4′ \$2.50.

PSEUDOTSUGA

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Abies douglasi) (Douglas-fir) (Lr.) One of the most desirable Evergreens; beautiful in shape when small and when it attains large proportions, it is majestic. Leaves dark bluish. 3' \$4; 4' \$5; 5' \$6.

RETINOSPORA

See Chamaecyparis

SCIADOPITYS

Sciadopitys verticillata (Umbrella-pine) (Ls.) Compact growth, conical in form with glossy green foliage; very hardy and extremely desirable. 12" \$2.50; 18-24" \$7; 3-4' \$15.

TAXUS

Yew

This is a family of low, slow-growing evergreens but are very desirable.

Taxus canadensis (Canada Yew) (Dv.) A prostrate evergreen; wide spresding, slender branches; deep crimson berries; hardy. 12-15" \$1.75; 15-18" \$2. T. cuspidata (Japanese Yew) (Sm.) Of upright growth and quite broad green leaves. 12-15" \$2.50; 15-18" \$3, \$27 per 10; 18-24" \$4.25.

Hort, var.

Dwarf Japanese Yew (T. cuspidata nana) (Ds.) A dwarf spreading form of the above. The hardiest of all yews. 12-15" \$3.50; 15-18" \$4.

Spreading English Yew (T. b. repandens) (Ds.) Deep, rich green color. Hardy, desirable and graceful. 18-24" spread \$4.

THUJA

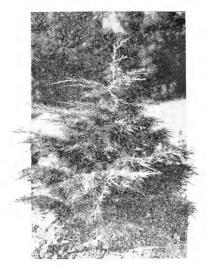
Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae) (Mr.) The common upright native cedar so much used for wind-breaks and single specimens. 3' \$2; 4' \$3, \$28 per 10; 5' \$5, \$45 per 10; 6' \$7; 7' \$9. Larger sizes on application

Hort. var.

American Globe Arborvitae (T. oc. globosa) (VDs.) This tree forms a dense round ball with rich green foliage; hardy everywhere. 12-15" \$2, \$17.50 per 10; 15-18" \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10; 18-24" \$3; \$27 per 10.

American Pyramidal Arborvitae (T. oc. pyramidalis) (Mr.) Distinct upright growth; very dense; foliage dark glossy green. 2' \$2; 3' \$3; 3½' \$4; \$4' \$5, \$45 per 10; 4½' \$6, \$54 per 10; 5' \$7; 6' \$9.



TSUGA CANADENSIS

Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae (T. oc. douglasi pyramidalis) (Mr.) A deep green foliage much heavier than pyramidalis. One of the newer arborvitaes and is extremely fine. 18-24" \$2; 2-3' \$2.50; 4-5' \$5; 5-6' \$7.50.

George Peabody Arborvitae (T. oc. lutea) (Mr.) A golden tipped arborvitae of medium growth and compact habit. 18-24" \$3.50; 2-3' \$4.

Hovey Arborvitae (T. oc. hoveyi) (Ds.) Another globular form with foliage of golden tinge; not quite as hardy as globosa. 15-18" \$2, \$17.50 per 10; 18-24" \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

Parsons Arborvitae (T. oc. compacta) (Ds.) Low thick growth; compact form. 15-18" \$1.75, \$15 per 10; 18-24" \$3, \$25 per 10; 2-2½ \$4, \$37.50 per 10.

Rosenthal Arborvitae (T. oc. rosenthali) (Ms.) Similar in growth to pyramidal but foliage is much more dense and darker color. One of the newer varieties. $2\frac{1}{2}$ \$3; 3' \$4.

Siberian Arborvitae (T. oc. wareana) (Mv.) Dark green foliage; absolutely hardy; excellent for hedges or specimen plants. 15-18" \$2 50, \$22 per 10; 18-24" \$3, \$27 per 10; $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ \$3. 50, \$33 per 10.

Tom Thumb Arborvitae (T. oc. ellwangeriana) (Sm.) Low, compact and very graceful. 12-15" \$2, \$17.50 per 10; 15-18" \$2.50, \$21 per 10; 18-24" \$3; 2-2½' \$3.50.

Vervaene Arborvitae (T. oc. vervaeneana) (Sm.) A very choice variety; dense habit; foliage variegated with yellow, giving the plant a light golden tinge of green. Makes a beautiful hedge by side of dusty roads. 15-18" \$1.50; 18-24" \$2.50.

Woodward Arborvitae (T. oc. woodwardi) (Ds.) Character of growth is similar to globosa. Dark green leaves and very hardy. 18-24" \$3, \$27 per 10.

TSUGA Hemlock

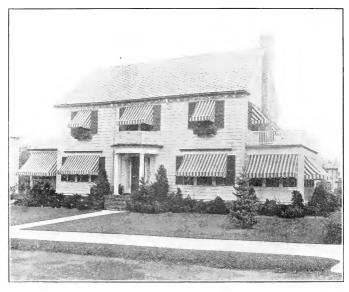
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock) (Lr. A broad pyramidal native ever-green which is superb for hedges as it stands pruning severely. We have planted many trees for hedges with very pleasing results. An excellent specimen tree as well. 18-24" \$2, \$17.50 per 10; 24-30" \$2.75, \$25 per 10; 30-36" \$3.75, \$35 per 10; 3-3½' \$4.50; 3½-4' \$5.50; 4-5' \$7; 5-6' \$9 each.

Tsuga caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock) (Lm.) Prof. Sargent writes in the November Bulletin 1919: "The handsomest of the Hemlocks which can be grown in Massachusetts is a native of Southern Appalachian Mountains,—Tsuga Caroliniana.'' 9-12" \$1, \$9 per 10; 12-15" \$1.50, \$14 per 10; 18-24" \$3, \$27 per 10.

T. sieboldii (Sieboldi Hemlock) (Ms.) A Japanese hemlock having coarser leaves than our Canadian hemlock which makes it quite distinct. Foliage is a brighter green. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3' \$6.

TRANSPORTATION. All goods are F. O. B. North Abington, Mass. We will make deliveries within a reasonable distance of our Nurseries and charge according to mileage and size of truck used. We have added a more complete truck equipment in order that we may give you better service.

PURCHASERS SHOULD PLAINLY STATE by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best way in our judgment. We assume no responsibility for delays or damage in transit. YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS MATTER UP WITH YOUR LOCAL EX-PRESS COMPANY OR FREIGHT AGENT.



A cool, refreshing appearance of your home in summer "Trees are Friends."

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

BERBERIS

Barberry

Berberis aquifolium (See Mahonia aquifolium).

BUXUS

Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens (Common Box) 10-12" \$1.25; \$10 per 10; 12-15" \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10.

Hort. var.

Truedwarf Box (B. sempervirens suffruticosa). 5-6" \$1,50 per 10, \$12 per 100.

CALLUNA

Heather

This plant is of easy culture and flowers continually from July until September. Dwarf -excellent for bank-covers and border beds of shrubbery. 6-8" 60 cents each, \$5 per 10; 8-10" 75 cents each, \$7 per 10; 10-12" 90 cents each, \$8 per 10.

Calluna vulgaris (Scotch Heather). Warm pink.

Hort. var.

White Heather (C. v. alba). White.

DAPHNE

Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne). A dwarf evergreen shrub; fragrant rosylilac flowers in May and June and frequently in as late as October first; very beautiful and desirable. 6-8" spread 75 cents each, \$7 per 10; 8-10" spread \$1, \$9 per 10; 10-12" spread \$1.25, \$11 per 10.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper). A low procumbent shrub; will climb wall or side of house if supported. 3 yrs. 40 cents, \$3.60 per 10.

E. r. vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). A low trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which make it self-supporting; white blossoms, showy red fruit. 2 yrs. 40 cents, \$3.50 per 10; 3 yrs. 50 cents, \$4.50 per 10.

Baby Wintercreeper (E. radicans kewensis). A fine-leaved evergreen plant for ground cover or rock-plant; very small leaves. 3\%-4" pots 60 cents each, \$5 per 10.

Glossy Wintercreeper (E. r. carrierei) Stronger growing than Euonymus radicans; large, ovate green leaves. 3 yrs. 60 cents, \$5 per 10.

ILEX Holly

Ilex glaba (Inkberry). A native shrub of great beauty; upright in form, green leaves, small flowers followed by black berries; very hardy. 15-18" clumps \$2, \$16 per 10; 18-24" \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

KALMIA

Laurel

Kalmia angustifolia (Sheep Laurel). Light green leaves, purple and crimson flowers in spring; absolutely hardy. 12-15" \$1.50, \$12 per 10.

K. latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This is another native evergreen which should be in every garden; flowers profusely the latter part of June; perfectly hardy and thrives best in rocky exposed positions; does equally as well on dry locations. 18-24" \$2.50, \$24 per 10; $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ' \$3; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3' \$4; $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ ' \$6.

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei; Drooping Leucothoe). A native evergreen of rare beauty; foliage green in summer changing to purplish red in fall which are retained through the winter; blossoms profusely along the length of the stems holding the buds until very late into the winter. 15-18" \$2, \$17 per 10; 18-24" \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

MAHONIA

Hollygrape

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). Glossy green, holly-like leaves; flowers yellow in May. Is a handsome evergreen shrub. 15-18" 75 cents.

PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra). A fine evergreen ground cover attaining the height of 6 or 8 inches. Will grow equally well in shady as in sunny places. Very desirable. Field grown 35 cents, \$2.50 per 10.

PIERIS

Andromeda

Pieris floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). Large white panicles resembling the lily of the valley; flowers opening early in the spring over dense dark masses of evergreen foliage; should be planted in dry and sheltered position. 15-18" spread \$4.

VINCA

Periwinkle

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle). Green foliage with blue flower, grow-per 100.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendron catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). Blue, white and lilac. 2' \$3, 2½' \$4, 3' \$5, 3½' \$6, 4' \$7, 4½' \$8.

R. maximum (Rosebay R.) Flowers rosy white to white, produced late in June or July. 2' \$3, 2½' \$4, 3' \$5.

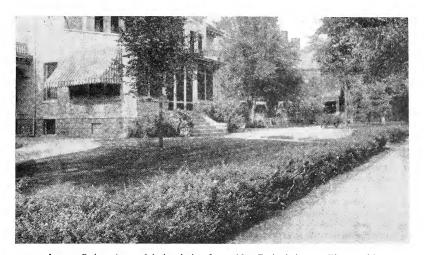
R. ponticum (Pontic R.) Pink. 11/3' \$3.50 each; 2' \$4.50; 21/3' \$6.

Hort. var.

2' \$6 each, 2½' \$8 each, 3' \$10 each, 3½' \$12 each, 4' \$15 each, 4½' \$18 each, 5' \$21 each.

Abraham Lincoln. Fine red. Album elegans. Large white. Album grandiflorum. Blush white. Bertha Parsons. Reddish pink. Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson. Charles Dickens. Rich crimson. Charles S. Sargent. Bright scarlet. Everestianum. Rosy lilac, crimped. Parson's Gloriosum. Large blush. Parson's Grandiflorum. Red. Roseum Elegans. Fine rose. Roseum Superbum. Rose.

WE HAVE MEN IN OUR EMPLOY WHO ARE SKILLED IN THE ART OF PRUNING AND CARING FOR NURSERY STOCK. Nearly all Nursery Stock presents a much better appearance if pruned and cared for at the proper time. We, therefore, offer you the services of our men who are trained in this important and particular profession.



Japanese Barberry is one of the best hedges for our New England climate. The graceful drooping branches have a profusion of red berries which are retained on the plants very nearly all winter.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Shrubs like our evergreens, are frequently transplanted and are given perturn to make a good top and root growth. With the proper selection one can have almost a continuous bloom from early spring until fall.

ABBREVIATIONS

Denoting Size: L, large; M, medium; S, small D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf.
Denoting Varieties Suitable for Seashore Planting:
Dagger (†)

ACANTHOPANAX

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla) (M.) Pretty shrub, slender branches covered with sharp thorns, shining bright green foliage, excellent for hedge plants and for mass work. 3-4'50 cents each, \$4.50 per 10, \$36 per 100.

ARALIA

Aralia spinosa. See Deciduous trees.

AZALEAS

Native Sorts

Our native azaleas are perfectly hardy and should be much more generally planted.

Azalea arborescens (Sweet Azalea). Foliage dark green, flowers in June and July, very fragrant. 15-18" \$2, 18-24" \$2.50.

A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea) (M.) Flowers orange-yellow or flame remaining in bloom for several weeks. 18-24" \$2.50, 2-21/2' \$3.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea) (S.) Of dwarf habit, plants with varying colors, red, yellow and orange, perfectly hardy. 12-15" \$2, 15-18" \$2.50, 18-

A. nudiflora (Pinxterbloom) (S.) Pink to reddish purple flowers in May. Brilliant and valuable. 15-18" \$2.25.

A. vaseyi (Carolina Azalea) (M.) Very valuable and rare, flowers are pink or rose appearing in April before the leaves. 15-18" \$2.25, \$20 per 10; 18-24" \$2.75.

A. viscosa (Swamp Azalea) (M.) Sweet scented white flowers tinted with rose in June or July, prefers damp places. 18-24" \$2.25.

BERBERIS

Barberry

†Berberis sieboldi (Siebold Barberry) (S.) Leaves purplish when unfolding, deep red in autumn, berries large red and retaiu the bright color until spring. $3-4^{\prime}60$ cents each.

†B. thunbergi (Japanese Barberry) (M.) The most popular and valuable hedge plant. Low, dense horizontal growth, with brilliant fruit remaining through the winter. 12-15' \$2.50 per 10, \$15 per 100; 15-18'' 40 cents each \$3 per 10, \$24 per 100; 16-24'' 50 cents each, \$4 per 10, \$36 per 100; 2-2½', 60 cents each, \$5 per 10, \$48 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS

Sweet Scented Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Common Sweetshrub) (L.) Glossy foliage, chocolatecolored flowers all summer, very fragrant. 2½-3′ 60 cents each.

CEPHALANTHUS

Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis (Common Buttonbush) (M.) Creamy white flowers appearing in midsummer, thrives best in moist soil. 2-3' 50 cents each.

CLETHRA

White Alder

†Clethra alnifolia (Summersweet) (M.) Rich green foliage, spikes of fragrant white flowers throughout the whole season, a native shrub and very desirable. 2-3' 50 cents, 3-4' 60 cents, 4-5' 75 cents.

CORNUS

Dogwood

†Cornus alba (Tartarian Dogwood) (L.) Erect stem with bright red branches. 3-4' 50 cents, 4-5' 60 cents.

Cornus alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood) (L.) White flowers borne about the close of May. 3-4' 50 cents, 4-5' 60 cents.

Cornus florida. See Deciduous Trees.

C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood) (M.) One of our best native shrubs. Free flowering. 3-4'75 cents, 4-5' \$1.

C. sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood) (L.) Branches deep red or purplish red, greenish white flowers followed by black fruit. 3-4' 50 cents, 4-5' 60 cents. Cornus stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood) (M.) 4-5' 60 cents.

CYDONIA

Quince

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince) (M.) A spreading shrub, deep scarlet flowers in clusters, quince shaped fruit. 18-24" 50 cents, 2-3' 60 cents.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia) (D.) Slender branches, low dense habit, flowers pure white. 12-15" 40 cents, 15-18" 50 cents, 18-24" 60 cents, 3-4' 75 cents.

D. scabra (Fuzzy D.) (M.) White, bell-shaped flowers, in bunches, vigorous grower. 3-4' 50 cents.

D. scabra crenata (White D.) (L.) Showy white, tinged with pink in July, very fine and hardy. 3-4' 60 cents

Hort. var.

Lemoine (D. lemoinei) (M.) Vigorous grower; profusion of white flowers. 2-3' 50 cents, 4-5' 75 cents.

Pride of Rochester (Hort. var. of D. scabra) (L.) Double white flowers, tinged with rose, blooms in July, very floriferous. 2-3' 40 cents, 3-4' 50 cents, 4-5' 60 cents, 5-6' 75 cents.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus alatus (Winged Euonymus) (M) A dwarf variety, wood corky, very distinct, brilliant autumn foliage. 3-4' 90 cents, 4-5' \$1.50.

Euonymus europaeus (European Burningbush) (L.) Erect shrub or small tree, foliage dark green turning crimson in fall, orange-scarlet fruit. 3-4' 75 cents.

EXOCHORDA

Pearlbush

E grandiflora (Common Pearlbush) (L.) Chinese shrub which produces pure white flowers in May. 2-3' 60 cents.

FORSYTHIA

Golden Bell

The flowers appear in immense quantities before the leaves, completely hiding the branches.

†F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia) (L.) 3-4' 50 cents, 4-5' 60 cents.

†F. s. fortunei (Fortune F.) (L.) Upright habit, deep yellow flowers. 4-5' 60 cents, 5-6' 75 cents.

HAMAMELIS

Witch-hazel

Hamamelis virginiana (Common Witch-hazel) (L.) One of our best native shrubs, yellow flowers appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. 2-3' 50 cents.

HIBISCUS

Rosemallow

Because of its free flowering and late blooming habits this is one of our best known shrubs. 3-4' 60 cents.

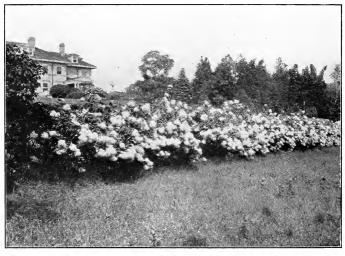
Hibiscus syriacus (Shrub-althea) (L.) Double white flowers, scarlet throat. Hort. var.

Boule de Feu (L.) Semi-double, violet-red.

Jeanne d'Arc (L.) Double white.

Snowstorm (Totus albus) (M.) Single pure white, dwarf.

Spotleaf (Folio-variegato) (L.) Variegated leaves, very attractive, double purple flowers.



What is more attractive than this hydrangea hedge with a background of specimen evergreens. "Trees are Friends"

HYDRANGEA

These plants should be given good moist soil and should be pruned severely in early spring.

Hydrangea arborescens (Smooth Hydrangea) (M.) Native plant, creamy white flowers, does well in shade. 3-4′50 cents.

Hydrangea

†Peegee (Hydrangea pan. grandiflora) (L.) This well known variety is found in almost every garden. Bush form 18-24" 60 cents, 2-3' 75 cents. Standard or tree form, 3-4' \$1.50.

Snowhill (H. arborescens grand.) (M.) Pure white blooming from June to middle of September, shady or sunny situations, excellent. 2-3' 60 cents, 3-4' 75 cents.

ILEX.

Holly

Ilex verticillata (Common Winterberry) (L.) Bright scarlet berries, remain until mid-winter, very attractive. 2-3' 50 cents.

KERRIA

Globe Flower

Kerria japonica (M.) Single globe-like yellow flowers throughout the summer. 18-24" 50 cents.

Hort, var.

Double Kerria (K. jap. flore-pleno) (M.) Very double, deep vellow flowers, from June to September. 2-3' 75 cents.

LIGUSTRUM

Privet

†Ligustrum amurense (Amur Privet) (L.) Tall growing, upright shrub, dark green leaves, white flowers. 2-3' 40 cents, \$3 per 10, \$27 per 100.

†L. ibota (Ibota Privet) (L.) One of the hardiest, fragrant white flowers in June, black berries. 2-3' 40 cents each, \$3 per 10, \$24 per 100.

†L. ovalifolium (California Privet) (L.) Upright grower, valuable for screens or hedges. 18-24" 20 cents, \$1.50 per 10, \$8 per 100; 2-3' 25 cents, \$1.80 per 10, \$10 per 100; 3-4' 30 cents, \$2.20 per 10, \$12 per 100; 4-5' 50 cents,

†L. vulgare (European Privet) (L.) Gravish-green foliage, white flowers. shining black berries. 2-3' 40 cents, \$3 per 10.

†Regel Privet (L. ibota regelianum) (M.) Horizontally spreading branch, es, absolutely hardy, excellent for hedge. 18-24" 45 cents each, \$4 per 10-\$28 per 100; $2\cdot2\frac{1}{2}$ ' 50 cents each, \$4.50 per 10, \$36 per 100.

LONICERA

Bush honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle) (M.) Pink flowers in early spring. 2-3' 50 cents; 5-6' 75 cents.

†L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle) (M.) Creamy white flowers in June, red fruit in fall. 3-4' 50 cents; 4-5' 60 cents, \$5 per 10.

L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle) (L.) Yellowish-white flowers in June, fruit light red in great profusion. 3-4' 50 cents.

†L.tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle) (L.) Profusion of pink flowers in June, red fruit in fall. 3-4' 50 cents.

Hort, var.

White Tartarian Honeysuckle (L. tartarica alba) (L.) Some as tartarica except white flowers. 3-4' 50 cents. The honeysuckles are particularly attractive to birds.

MYRICA

Waxmyrtle

†Myrica Gale (Sweetgale) (D.) A native shrub, very attractive and desirable. 15-18" 40 cents; 18-24" 50 cents.

PHILADELPHUS

Mockorange

†Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mockorange) (L.) Upright growth, pure white flowers in June. 3-4′50 cents; 5-6′75 cents, \$6 per 10.

P. gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange) (L.) Pure white flowers, later than other sorts. 4-5' 60 cents, \$5 per 10.

P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless M.) (L.) Large showy white flowers in June. 4-5' 60 cents, \$5 per 10.

Hort. var.

Avalanche (D.) Very graceful, slender upright branches, covered with snowy white flowers. $\,\,$ 2-3' 50 cents, 3-4' 60 cents.

Golden (P. coronarius aureus) (D.) Dwarf Mockorange. 12-15" 50 cents. Lemoine (P. lemoinei) (M.) Fragrant, pure white flowers in clusters in June. Very graceful. 2-3' 50 cents.

RHODOTYPOS

Jetbead

Rhodotypos kerrioides (M.) Bushy shrub with snowy white flowers in May. 2-3' 50 cents.

RHUS

Sumac

†Rhus copallina (Shining Sumac). Lustrous green foliage in summer changing to crimson in autumn. 2-3′50 cents.

†R. cotinus (Common Smoketree) (L.) Much admired shrub for its purplish, misty looking flowers borne in early June. 2-3' 60 cents.

 $\dagger R.$ glabra (Smooth Sumac). Large smooth-barked shrub, crimson seeds and foliage in autumn ~3-4' 40 cents.

Hort. var.

†Cutleaf Sumac(R. glabra laciniata)(M.) Similar to glabra except deeply cut leaves, fern-like. 2' 60 cents.

ROSA

†Rosa lucida (Virginia Rose) (D.) Dark green foliage. Single rosy pink flowers. Will thrive on very poor soil. 15-18" 40 cents, \$3.50 per 10.

†R. nitida (Bristly Rose) (D.) Bright pink flowers; foliage bright green. 18-24" 50 cents, \$4 per 10.

R. palustris (L.) Tall growing Wild Rose with single pink flowers during the summer months, followed with bright red fruit. 2-3′50 cents, \$4 per 10.

R. rugosa (Rugosa Rose) (L.) Single, red, fragrant flowers, produced freely from June to Frost. Bright crimson scarlet fruit. 15-18" 40 cents, \$3.50 per 10; 18-24" 50 cents, \$4.50 per 10

SAMBUCUS

Elder

Sambucus canadensis (American Elder) (L.) A native shrub; light green foliage, white flowers in June and July followed by reddish berries. 2-3' 50c.

Golden European Elder (S. nigra aurea) (L.) Golden form of nigra, very attractive. 2-3' 50 cents.

SPIREA

Meadowsweet

Spirea japonica ovalifolia (callosa alba) (White Japanese Spirea) (D.) Excellent dwarf white flowering shrub. 2-3′60 cents.

S. prunifolia (Bridalwreath) (M.) Double white flowers borne on stems in great profusion in latter May or early June. 2-3' 50~cents; 3-4' 60~cents.

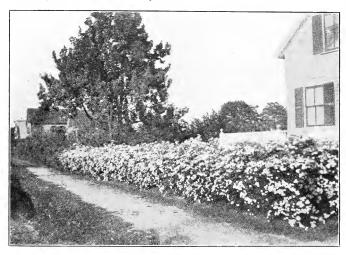
S thunbergi (Thunberg S.) (M.) Dwarf with abundant white flowers in May. Feathery foliage. 2-3' 50 cents; 3-4' 60 cents.

Hort. var.

†Anthony Waterer Spirea (S.) Pink. An improved form of Bumalda; a little lighter in color. 18-24" 50 cents; 2-3' 60 cents.

†Bumalda S. (S. Bumalda) (D.) Dwarf; rosy pink flowers in July. 2-3′ 50c. †Garland S. (S. arguta) (M.) Resembles Thunbergi but is larger; blooms in May; white. 3-4′ 50 cents; 4-5′ 60 cents.

†Vanhoutte S. (S. vanhouttei) (L.) The queen of Spireas; covered with beautiful white flowers in June. 2-3' 40 cents, \$3.50 per 10; 3-4' 50 cents, \$4.50 per 10; 4-5' 60 cents, \$5 per 10.



Graceful branches of Vanhoutte Spirea covered with a bower of bloom.

SYMPHORICARPOS

Snowberry

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Common Snowberry) (M.) Flowers rose colored in July and August followed by waxy white berries in Autumn; very attractive. 2-3' 50 cents; 3-4' 60 cents.

 $\dagger S.$ vulgaris (Coralberry) (M.) More compact than racemosus; flowers greenish-red, purplish-red berries; excellent for hill-sides or rough places. 2-3′ 50 cents; 3-4′ 60 cents.

SYRINGA

Lilac

Syringa japonica. See Deciduous Trees.

S. persica (Persian Lilac) (M.) Slender arching branches; pale hlac flowers opening late in the spring. 2-3' 75 cents.

S. vulgaris (Common Lilac) (L.) The best known of all lilacs; large clusters of fragrant purplish flowers in May. 2-3' 60 cents; 3-4' 75 cents; 4-5' \$1.

Hort. var.

CommonWhite (S. vulgaris alba) (L.) Similar to vulgaris only flowers are white. 2-3′ 50 cents; 3-4′ 60 cents; 4-5′ 75 cents; 5-6′ \$1.

HYBRID VARIETIES OF SYRINGA VULGARIS

All varieties 2-3' 90 cents each

S. Charles X. Single reddish-purple.

S. Jacques Calot. Single rosy pink.

Madam Casimer Perier. Double cream white.

Madam Lemoine. Double white.

S. Marie LeGraye. Finest single white.

S. Michael Buchner. Dwarf; double pale lilac.

S. Pres. Grevy. Large double blue.

S. Rubra de Marley. Single rosy purple.

S. Senateur Volland. Dwarf; brilliant double rosy red.

S. Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single dark red.

VACCINIUM

Blueberry

Vaccinium corymbosum (High bush Blueberry) (M.) Native shrub with white flowers in May; edible fruit in August. 3-4' clumps \$1.50; 4-5' clumps \$2.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum cassinoides (Withe-rod) (M.) Another native shrub with creamy white flowers in June; dark blue fruit in autumn; attractive to birds. 2-3′50 cents; 3-4′60 cents; 4-5′90 cents; 5-6′\$1.50, \$14 per 10.

V. dentatum. (Arrowwood) (L.) White flowers in June, crimson berries turning blue in autumn; one of our best. 2-3′ 60 cents; 3-4′ 75 cents; 4-5′ 90 cents; 5-6′ \$1.50, \$14 per 10.

V. lantana (Wayfaring-tree) (L.) Clusters of white flowers in May; red fruit turning black in autumn. 3-4' 75 cents.

 $\dagger V.$ opulus (European Cranberrybush) (L.) One of the best; red berries resembling cranberries which remain all winter. 3-4' 75 cents.

 $V.\ sieboldi\ ({\rm Siebold}\ Viburnum)\ (M.)$ Rich green foliage bearing white flowers in clusters. $3\text{-}4'\ 75\ cents.$

Hort. var.

Common Snowball (V. opulus sterile) (L.) Large shrub producing snowball like flowers in May. 3-4'75 cents.

Japanese Snowball (V. tomentosum plicatum) (M.) Globular heads of pure white flowers in June; much better than common snowball. 2-3' 75 cents.

WEIGELA

Weigela floribunda (Crimson W.) Vigorous growing shrub with abundance of dark red flowers. 2-3' 60 cents.

 $W.\,rosea$ (Pink Weigela) (M.) Erect, compact growth; one of the finest; flowers in June. $\,$ 4-5' 75 cents.

Hort. var.

Dwarf Variegated (D.) Variegated leaved Weigela. Light rose flowers. 2-3′ 50 cents.

Eva Rathke (D.) Dark red; blooms more or less all summer. 18-24" 50 cents; 2-3' 60 cents.

White Japanese (L.) A vigorous growing variety with white blossoms. 2-3′ 50 cents.

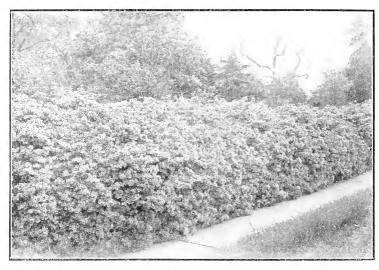
ZANTHORHIZA

Zanthorhiza apifolia (Yellowroot) (D.) A native shrub of dwarf habit used much for a ground cover. Plum-colored flowers in April. 12-15" 40 cents, \$3.50 per 10.



For quality, service and square dealing, look for the Orange and Black sign.





A mass planting of Azalea

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRURS

Denoting Varieties Suitable for Seashore Planting: Dagger (†).

ACTINIDIA

Actinidia arguta (Bower Actinidia). A strong growing Japanese vine; glossy green leaves; white and purple flowers. 2 yrs. \$1.

AKEBIA

Akebia quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia). Japanese climber with chocolate colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June. 2 yrs. 75 cents.

AMPELOPSIS

Woodbine

†Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Rapid grower; valuable for covering unsightly places. 2 yrs. 40 cents; 3 yrs. 50 cents. †A. engelmanni (Engelmann Creeper). Similar to the above, but leaves are

smaller. 3 yrs. 40 cents, 4 yrs. 50 cents.

†A. tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). Hardy vine clinging firmly to walls, rocks or wood; valuable especially where it will withstand smoke; glossy foliage turning brilliant orange and scarlet in fall. 2 yrs. 40 cents.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Birthwort

Aristolochia sipho (Dutchmans-pipe). A rapid native growing vine with broad heart-shaped foliage; excellent for arbors. 2 yrs. \$1.25.

BIGNONIA

Bignonia radicans (Trumpetcreeper). A hardy plant with large, trumpetshape flowers in August, foliage handsome dark green. 3 yrs. 50 cents.

CELASTRUS Bittersweet

Celastrus scandens (American Bittersweet). A native vine; rapid grower; desirable for shady places. 2 yrs. 40 cents; 3 yrs. 50 cents.

CLEMATIS

Virgin's Bower

Clematis texenis (Scarlet Clematis). Showy, bell-shaped brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 yrs. 60 cents.

†C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). The best fall-blooming species; thrives best in sunny situations; pure white flowers, very fragrant; about the end of August. 2 yrs. 50 cents; 3 yrs. 60 cents; 4 yrs. 75 cents.

†C. virginiana (Virgins-bower). A native; pure white flowers in August; hardy. 2 yrs. 50 cents.

HYBRID LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

Pot Grown 75 cents

Hort, var.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white.

Henry. Creamy white.

Madame Edouard Andre. Large crim Madame Baron Veillard. Rose lilac. Large crimson.

Ramona. Deep rich lavendar.

Violet Jackman. Velvety purple.

HEDERA

Ivv

Hedera helix (English Ivy). Does well on northern side of buildings; broad lark-green glossy leaves. 4" pots 75 cents.

LONICERA

Honeysuckle

Lonicera sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle. Deep crimson flowers in bunches throughout the summer. 3 yrs. 50 cents. Hort. var.

†Hall Japanese H.(L. japonica halliana) Vigorous growth, fragrant yellow and white flowers from mid-summer till frost. 2 yrs. 40 cents; 3 yrs.

50 cents, \$3.50 per 10.

†Yellownet Japanese H (L. japonica aureoreticulata). Leaves variegated; golden green; slower growth than halliana. 3 yrs. 50 cents.

LYCIUM

Lycium chinense (Chinese Matrimony-vine). Slender and almost spineless branches. Orange red fruit. 3 yrs. 50 cents, \$4 per 10.

WISTERIA

Wisteria multijuga (Longcluster Wisteria). From Japan; differs from sinensis, flowers longer and smaller; dark purple. 3 yrs. 90 cents; 5 yrs. \$1.50.

W. sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Hardy, tall growing; pale green foliage. 3 yrs. 75 cents.

Hort. var.

White Chinese W. (W. frutescens alba). Hardy, tall growing. 75 cents.

Yelloweye W. (W. f. magnifica). Lilac colored flowers with yellow spots; fragrant. 3 yrs. \$1; 5 yrs. \$1.50.



ROSE DEPARTMENT



HOW TO GROW ROSES

When to plant. Dormant plants should be planted in early spring, which will insure the bloom at the first season. If the location is not exposed we would recommend late fall planting, with some winter protection as advised in instructions under "Protection."

Location. Roses thrive in any soil which is well drained. They will not thrive in very wet soil. They should always be planted in an open, sunny exposure, giving them all the sunlight possible.

Preparation of Soil. The soil must be well pulverized to a depth of ten to twelve inches, and thoroughly mixed with manure; cow-manure is the best, but well-rotted horse-manure will give good results. It is better to prepare the ground or bed in the fall ready for planting early the following spring.

Planting and Pruning. Before planting the bushes should be pruned somewhat. Most varieties of roses are budded on wild-rose stocks, and should be planted so that the junction of the bud with the stock will be three inches below the level of the soil; firmly tread the earth about the bushes after planting, and thoroughly soak the ground with water, then the following day loosen the top soil of the bed with a rake. We advise a good mulch of coarse strawy-manure about the plants the first season until they are well established.

Protection. All hybrid roses give better results if protected in the winter. The use of coarse manure, leaves or evergreen boughs, as a light covering about the plants will accomplish the purpose. This should be removed in the early spring.

Insect enemies. Formulas can be had at all of the Agricultural Experiment Stations throughout the United States upon request for combating various insects.

HARDY ROSES

Hybrid Perpetual and Other Varieties

Strong field grown plants \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10

Alfred Colomb. Large, carmine-crimson; full; fragrant. American Beauty. Crimson. Anne de Diesbach. Large double carmine. Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large and full. Clio. Large flesh color; rosy pink center. Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson. Frau Karl Druschki or Snow Queen. Pure white. General Jacqueminot. Bright scarlet crimson.

Harrison Yellow. Yellow.

Hugh Dickson, Brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet.

John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.

Mme, Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink.

Mme. Plantier. White.

Magna Charta, Pink and carmine.

Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center, large,

M. P. Wilder. Cherry carmine.

Mrs. R. G. Sherman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, soft pink; fragrant and steady bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose, very large.

Pink Moss. Pink.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark red.

Ravon d'Or. Cadminum-yellow, turning to sunflower yellow.

Soliel d'Or. Yellow.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red.

White Moss. White.

EVER BLOOMING BEDDING ROSES

Strong field-grown plants \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10

Bessie Brown. Large, double, almost pure white.

Betty. Large, coppery rose, shaded golden yellow.

British Queen. Large white flowers.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.

Edward Mawley. Velvety crimson:

Etoile de France. Rich, velvety crimson, large.

General MacArthur. Bright crimson, large.

George Dickson. Velvety black crimson.

Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet, shading to velvety crimson.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Deep pink, outside petals silvery rose.

Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at base of petals; very dark.

Killarnev. Deep shell pink.

Killarney Brilliant. Bright true pink.
Killarney White. Pure white; long pointed buds.

La France. Silvery pink, fragrant.

Lady Alice Stanley. Coral rose, shading to flesh pink.

Los Angeles. Bright flame pink, shaded with gold.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. Crimson-carmine.

Melody. Deep canary-yellow, changing to primrose at edges.

Miss Kate Moulton. Soft shell-pink, reverse of petals deeper shade.

Mme. Abel Chateney. Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Salmon pink, large.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Coral red, shaded red and bright scarlet.

Mme. Leon Paine. Silvery-salmon with orange yellow center.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Coppery-orange in open bud, pinkish fawn when full.

Mrs. Charles Russell. Rosy carmine, with rosy scarlet center. Ophelia. Salmon flesh shaded with rose. Pharisaer. Rosy white shaded with salmon. Queen Beatrice. Bright pink.

Radiance. Brilliant rosy carmine.

Souv. du Pres. Carnot. Delicate flush-white.

Sunburst. Orange-copper and golden yellow color. Wellesley. Salmon rose; reverse of petals silvery rose.

POLYANTHA ROSES

\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10

Baby Rambler. Extremely free blooming; about the color of crimson rambler. Baby Dorothy. Clear brilliant pink baby rambler.
Baby Rambler. White. Same as Baby Rambler only white.
Jessie. Huge clusters of bright cherry crimson flowers; do not fade.

CLIMBING ROSES

75 cents each, \$6.00 per 10

American Pillar. Pink with clear white eye. Baltimore Belle. Pale blush.

Climbing American Beauty. Rose pink, good form.

Dr. Van Fleet. Rich flesh pink, fine shaped buds. Dorothy Perkins. Hardy double pink. Dorothy Perkins White.

Hiawatha. Beautiful single red. Lady Gay. Cherry pink, fading to a soft tinted white. Setigera. The Prarie Rose, single deep rose.

Silver Moon. Silvery white with yellow stamens. Tausendschon. Pink, large trusses, sweet.

HARDY RAMBLERS

75 cents each, \$6.00 per 10

Crimson Rambler. Strong plants on own root. Excelsa. A red Dorothy Perkins; double crimson-maroon flowers, large trusses.

White Rambler (Thalia). About the size of a silver quarter; very fragrant. Yellow Ramber (Agalia). Flowers medium size; sweet scented; habit of Crimson Rambler.

Philadelphia Rambler. Pure deep rich crimson, more intense than Crimson Rambler.

ROSA RUGOSA HYBRIDS

\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10

Blancee de Coubert. Pure white, double.

Conradi Ferdinand Meyer. Double silvery rose.

Mme. Georges Bruant. White.

Roseraie de l'Hay. Bright scarlet crimson; double.

WICHURIANA HYBRIDS

Strong Plants, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10

Evergreen Gem. Double yellow in bud opening cream white; fragrant. Pink Roamer. Single bright pink, white center, fragrant.



This is only one of the ways in which Phlox with its variety of colors can be used.

Note background of Ampelopsis Veitchii. (See page 30)

HARDY PERENNIALS

30 cents each, \$2.40 per 10 except where otherwise noted

ACHILLEA

Yarrow

Hort. var.

PerryWhite, 1-2'; June to September; new variety; pure white flowers; excellent for cutting.

ACONITUM

Monkshood

Aconitum autumnale Blossoms from September until frost; large spikes of dark blue flowers; excellent in shady spots. 50 cents each.

ALTHAEA

Althaea rosea (Hollyhock). This old garden favorite needs no description; large range of colors; requires sunny situation; double and single varieties. 25 cents each, \$2.20 per 10.

ANCHUSA

Bugloss

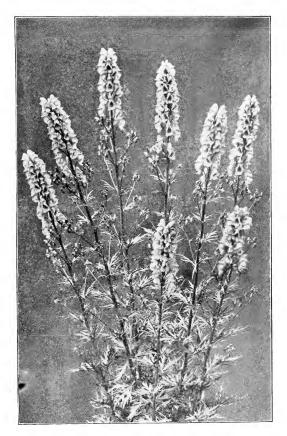
Hort var.

Dropmore Bugloss, 4-5'; blossoms in May, rich gentian blue; one of the most desirable.

ANTHEMIS

Camomile

A. tinctoria (Yellow C.) 2-3', blossoms June to November; bushy habit; daisy-like golden flowers. 25 cents each, \$2.20 per 10.



DELPHINIUM

AQUILEGIA

Columbine

A. formosa truncata (Californica). 1-2'; May to July; flowers large with scarlet sepals and bright yellow petals. 25 cents each, \$2.20 per 10.

ASCLEPIAS

Milkweed

A. tuberosa (Butterflyweed). 2-3'; July to September. Brilliant orange colored flowers; excellent for border and among shrubs.

ASTER

A. novae-angliae (Few England Aster). 3-5'; our grandest of American species; large violet-purple flowers; August and September.

Hort. var.

Climax. 5'; August to October; light blue with golden central disc.

BOLTONIA

B. latisquama (Violet Boltonia). 4'; July to October; handsome plant with large showy heads with lilac-purple flowers; good for cutting. 25 cents each, $\$2.20~{\rm per}~10$.

CAMPANULA

Belleflower

C. carpatica (Carpathian Belleflower). 9-18"; large flowers, blue or white.
 C. medium (Canterbury-bells). 1-4; large bell-shaped flowers, pink, blue and white.

Hort. var.

Cup-and-saucer Bellflower Pink, blue and white.

CENTAUREA

C. cyanus (Cornflower). 2'; May to September; deep glossy golden yellow; very double.

C. montana (Mountain-bluet). 20"; July and August; bluish purple flowers; valuable for cutting. 25 cents each, \$2.20 per 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These autumn flowering plants should be in every garden. Frost does not materially affect their flowering and frequently flowers can be had late in November.

C. coccineum (Pyrethrum roseum) (Painted Lady). Single mixed; one of the most useful hardy flowers; thrives in almost any soil or location.

 $\textbf{C. leucanthemum}\ (Oxeye\ Daisy).$ 1-2' high; June and July; white with yellow center; excellent for cutting.

C. ulignosum (Giant Daisy). 4-5' high; this plant needs rich, moist soil; excellent for cutting.

Hort. var.

Autumn Queen. Rosy pink. Boston. Golden bronze. James Boone. Large white.

COREOPSIS

C. grandiflora (Big Coreopsis). 2-3'; June to October; brilliant golden yellow blossoms in great profusion. 25 cents each, \$2.20 per 10.

DELPHINIUM

Larkspur

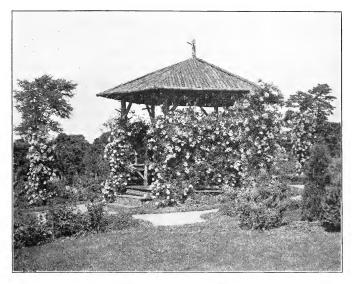
35 cents each; \$3 per 10

D. formosum (Hardy Larkspur). 3-4'. June and July. Rich blue flowers tinged with purple. White eye.

D. grandiflorum (Siberian Larkspur). Dark blue flowers.

D. g. chinense (Slender Larkspur). 1-2'. June to August. Small, deep, skyblue flowers. Elegant and distinct dwarf species.

Belladonna Light blue. Dwarf habit and blooms all summer. White Siberian (D. g. album). Dwarf habit. White.



An attractive entrance to an old fashioned garden.

DIANTHUS

Pink

25 cents each, \$2.20 per 10

D. barbatus (Sweet-william) 10-20"; June and July; one of the oldest garden

flowers which needs no description; pink, red and white.

D. plumarius (Grass Pink) 9-12"; June; pink-purplish and white fragrant flowers; will bloom continuously if flowers are cut off when they begin to fade.

DIGITALIS

Foxglove

Hort. var.

Gloxinia F. (D. purpurea Gloxiniaeflora) 3-4'; June and July; colors ranging from pure white to deep purple. 25 cents, \$2.20 per 10.

ECHINACEA

Hedgehog-coneflower

E. purpurea (Rudbeckia purpurea) 2-3'. July to October; crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc.

ERYNGIUM

Sea Holly

E. amethystinum 2': June to September: the handsome flowers, foliage and stems are deep amethyst blue.

EUPATORIUM

Thoroughwort

E. aromaticum melissoides (Fraseri) 2-3'; August to October; delicate white flowers in large terminal heads; fine for cutting.

FILIPENDULA

Meadowsweet.

F. hexapetala (Spiraea filipendula) (Dropwort) 2-3'. June to July: large showy heads of white flowers tinged with rose. Hort. var.

Double Dropwort (F. hexapetala florepleno) 12-18". June to July. Double white flowers, fern-like leaves.

HOSTA

Plantainlily

H. lancifolia (Lanceleaf Plantainlily) 2'; August; spikes of pale lilac flowers. H. plantaginea grandiflora (Big Plantainlily) $1\frac{1}{2}$; July and August; spikes of snowy white fragrant flowers. 50 cents each, \$4 per 10.

HIBISCUS

Rosemallow

H. militaris (Soldier Rosemallow) 5'; August; flowers blush or pale rose with purple eye. 25 cents each, \$2.20 per 10.

H. oculiroseus (Crimson-eye Rosemallow) 4-5'; August and September; flowers 6-8" across; pure white with crimson center.

IBERIS

Candytuft

I. gibraltarica (Gibraltar Candytuft) 1'. White flowers tinged rose. Blooms in May and June.

I. sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft) 1'; May; flowers pure white completely covering the plant when in bloom.

IRIS

35 cents each, \$3 per 10

I. Germanica (German Iris).

Atroviolacea. Rich purple. Florentina. White, slightly flushed; early. Pallida dalmatica. Soft lavender.

Queen of May. Rosy pink.

I. Kaempferi (Japanese Iris).

Blue Danube. Rich blue—yellow center. Gold Bound. Large, white flowers.

Helen von Sieboldt. Deep pink; white lines.

Mahogany. Dark red, shaded maroon.

KNIPHOFIA

Torchlily

K. uvaria (Tritoma uvaria) 3-4'. The old-fashioned, late flowering sort with flowers rich red changing to salmon-pink.

Bonfire Torchlily (Tritoma pfitzeri) 2-3'. August to October; orangescarlet flowers with long protruding antlers.

LATHYRUS

Pea

L. latifolius (Perennial Pea). Pink Pearl 4'; July to September; clusters of large pink flowers.

LIATRIS

Gavfeather

L. pycnostachya (Cattail Gayfeather) 3-5'; August to October; rocket-like spikes of pale purple flowers; excellent for border or among shrubbery.

LIMONIUM

Sea-lavender

L. latifolium (Statice latifolia) (Bigleaf Sea-lavender) 2'. July to September. Flowers lilac-blue in large panicles; excellent for bouquets.

LUPINUS

Lupine

L. polyphyllus (Washington Lupin) 2-3'; June to September; deep blue peashaped flowers.

Hort, var.

Moerheim L. (L. polyphyllus moerheimi) 2-3'; June to September; new; long spikes of light and dark pink colored flowers; excellent for cutting White Washington L. (L. polyphyllus albus) 3'; June to September; similar to above except white.

LYCHNIS

Campion

L. chalcedonica (Maltese Cross) 2-3'; June to August; orange-scarlet flowers; old but still very valuable.

LYTHRUM

L. alatum (Winged Lythrum) 2-3' September to October. Deep purple flowers in long spikes.

MONARDA

Beebalm

M. didyma (Oswego Beebalm) 1½-2½'; June to September; showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers.

MYOSOTIS

Forget-me-not

25 cents each; \$2.20 per 10

M. scorpioides (True Forget-me-not) Io". Fine blue; flowers all summer. Hort. var.

Dwarf Perpetual (M. scorpioides semperflorens) 8". June to October; everblooming variety; blue flowers with yellow eye; fine for damp or shady locations.

PACHSANDRA

P. terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra) 8-12"; May and June; full growing evergreen plant; white flowers; excellent for carpeting under trees and fine for border beds of evergreens. 3" pots 30 cents each, \$2.40 per 10; 2\%" pots 25 cents each, \$2 per 10.

PAEONIAS

Edulis Superba, early, soft pink; 75 cents, \$6 per 10.

Felix Crousse, medium bright red; \$1.25 each, \$12 per 10.

Festiva Maxima, early, pure white, with crimson markings in the center; strong grower; fragrant. 75 cents each, \$6.50 per 10.

Francois Ortegal, semi-double; large purplish crimson with brilliant golden 75 cents each, \$5 per 10. vellow antlers.

We have many wonderful varieties in our Nursery. It will pay you to visit us in June and select the colors you desire when the plants are in bloom.

PAPAVER

Poppy

P. orientale (Oriental Poppy) 2-3'. May to July. Bright scarlet flowers with black blotch.

Hort. var.

Mrs. Perry. Orange apricot.

Perry White. Satiny white with crimson blotch. Royal Scarlet. Rich scarlet.

PENSTEMON

P torreyi (Torrey Penstemon) 2½-3½'; blue eye; scarlet; blooms constantly if flowers are cut.

PHLOX

About the most satisfactory of all perennials. They begin blooming in mid-summer and continue until frost.

Baron von Dedem. Blood-red.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.

Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon pink, dark red eye. 35 cents, \$3 per 10. Etta's Choice. Pure white. Europa. Snow white, carmine center.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood red eye; large truss.

R. B. Struthers. Bright pinkish salmon, crimson eye. Tapis de Blanc. Dwarf; very large, pure white.

DWARF OR CREEPING PHLOX

25 cents each, \$2.20 per 10

P. subulata (Moss Pink) 4"; May and June; forms a carpet of moss-like foliage covered with pink flowers. Hort. var.

Lilac Moss. Light lilac. White Moss. White flowers.

PINKS-HARDY GARDEN

This old flower needs no introduction.

Her Majesty, large pure white.

Lord Lyons, pink. Louisa M. Alcott, large deep pink.

PLATYCODON

P. grandiflorum (Baloonflower) 18"; June to October; large showy deep blue flowers.

RUDBECKIA

Coneflower

R. speciosa (Showy Coneflower) 2'; July to October; orange-yellow flowers with black centers.

SALVIA

Sage

S. azurea grandiflora (Great Azure Salvia) 2-3'; August snd September: beautiful light blue flowers.

SCABIOSA

S. caucasica (Caucasian Scabiosa) 1½'; June to September: soft lilac-blue flowers; useful for cutting.

SEDUM

Stonecrop

S. maximum haematodes (Redtip Stonecrop) 1'; September and October; a specie of spectabile except bright amaranth-red flowers.

S. spectabile (Showy Stonecrop) 18"; large heads of rose-colored flowers.

THERMOPSIS

T. caroliniana (Carolina T.) 3-4' June and July; pea-shaped blossoms along upper part of stock; bright yellow.

TROLLIUS

Globeflower

- T. asiaticus (Siberian Globeflower) 1-11/4': May and June: large orange flowers. 35 cents each, \$3 per 10.
- T. europaeus (Common Globeflower) 1-1½'; May to August; globular lemoncolored flowers.

VALERIANA

V. officinalis (Common Valerian) 4'; pinkish lavender flowers in trusses.

VERONICA

Speedwell

- V. longifolia subsessilis (Clump Speedwell) 2'; July to September; one of the handsomest blue-flowering plants.
- V. spicata (Spike Speedwell) 18"; June and July; long spikes of violet-blue flowers. 25 cents each, \$2.20 per 10.

VINCA

Periwinkle

- V. major (Bigleaf Periwinkle). Excellent for flower boxes with its long train of varigated leaves. From 35 cts. to \$1 according to size and quality.
- V. minor (Common Periwinkle). Handsome evergreen foliage with bright blue flowers; perfectly hardy. 25 cents, \$2.20 per 10.

VIOLA

Violet

25 cents each, \$2,20 per 10

V. cornuta (Tufted Pansy) 8". April till frost. Large pale blue flowers. Fine border plant.

Hort var.

Admiration. Rich dark blue.

Blue Perfection. Mauve, golden eye.

Lutea. Golden vellow.

White Perfection. Fine white.

Fruit Department



APPLES

Our list embraces a most careful selection of the best sorts for the several seasons. You should spray to get the best results. All directions can be had for the asking at the several Experiment Stations throughout the country.

Prices for first class Apple Trees 5-7', \$1.25; \$11.50 per 10.

Summer Apples.

Astrachan Red. Large, deep crimson, juicy, rich acid.
Early Harvest. Medium size; straw color; tender, sub-acid.
Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow; tender and sweet.
William's Favorite. Large, deep red; mild acid; flesh yellowish white.
Yellow Transparent. Very early; color pale yellow.

Autumn Varieties.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium size; yellow, streaked with red. Fall Pippin. Large, yellow; tender, juicy, and high flavored. October. Gravenstein Large, striped; tender, juicy and rich. Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium, deep crimson.

Wealthy. Medium; yellow, mostly covered with dark red.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin. Large, bright red, juicy, crisp, sub-acid.
Bell-flower. Large, yellow, juicy, acid.
Delicious. Red apple of superb flavor and a very good keeper.
Grimes Golden. Golden apple with very pleasing flavor; a good producer and keeper.
Hubbardston Nonesuch. Yellow, striped red.
King (Tompkins County). Large, striped red and yellow.
McIntosh Red. Medium Size; dark red; flesh white.
Northern Spy. Large, striped; sub-acid, delicious flavor.
Rhode Island Greening. Greenish-yellow, juicy and rich.
Roxbury Russett. Greenish-yellow covered with russett.
Stayman's Winesap. Medium size, red with yellow ground, juicy.
Tolman Sweet. Medium; pale yellow; very sweet.

CRAB APPLES

\$1.25 each, \$11.50 per 10.

Hyslop. Large; dark red with blue bloom; flesh yellowish. Martha. Very prolific; glossy yellow shaded red.

CHERRIES

Hearts and Biggarreaus (Sweet) Price 5-7' \$1.75 each

Black Tartarian. Large; black; flavor mild and pleasant. Gov. Wood. Clear, light red; tender and delicious. Windsor. Fruit large; liver-colored; firm and fine quality. Yellow Spanish. Yellow, with bright red cheek.

Morello Cherries (Tart)

Early Richmond. An early red, acid cherry; very valuable. Montmorency. Fruit large, fine flavor, bright red.

PEACHES

Price, 4-5' trees, 60 cents each, \$5 per 10.

Belle of Georgia. Large, white; flesh white.
Carman (Free). Blush white, good shipper. September.
Champion (Free). White, with red cheek; flesh white.
Crawford Early (Free). Red cheek, flesh yellow. August and September.
Elberta (Free). Very hardy; fine shipper.
Mountain Rose (Free). Red cheek, flesh white.
Old Mixon (Free). Pale yellow, red cheek.
Stump. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy.

PEARS

Price, first class trees, 5-7' \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Summer Varieties

Bartlett. Large size, buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Clapp's Favorite. Rich and buttery, earlier than Bartlett.

Beurre D'Anjou. Greenish russett, sometimes shaded with crimson. Juicy. and delicious. Bosc. A large russety pear with a long neck.
Seckel. Small size; the richest and finest variety known.
Sheldon. Large size; roundish; greenish-yellow.

Worden Seckel. Medium juicy. October.

PLUMS

Japanese Plums. Price, 5-7' \$1.75 each

Abundance. Color amber, turning to a rich cherry red. Burbank. Much like Abundance in size and color, but later. Damson. Medium, dark purple, very productive. October Purple. Reddish purple color. Flesh yellow. Red June. Deep vermillion red, very showy. Wickson. Large, color deep maroon red.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw. Large, early, purple, good quality. August. German Prune. Purple, juicy, rich, fine. September. Imperial Gage. Large, vellow, rich. Lombard. Medium, red; productive; popular. August. Monarch. Large blue. Productive.

QUINCE

4-5' \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10

Champion. Pea-shaped, abundant. Orange. Roundish, golden. October.

GRAPES

2 vrs. 60 cents, \$5 per 10

Agawam. Large red fruit; flesh tender and juicy. Best red grape for New England. Bunch and berries large, red and sweet.

Concord. Needs no description. Delaware. Red small berry.

Green Mountain. White, medium size, good flavor. Moore's Diamond. Well shouldered clusters of white, sweet grapes.

Moore's Early. Black; one of the first to ripen. Niagara. Large, juicy and firm. White, vigorous and productive.

Salem. Red, very large, well flavored. Worden. Large, black, early, sweet and juicy.

On account of the "WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST" we do not grow or sell Currants and Gooseberries.

RASPBERRIES

Red and Yellow Varieties. 10 cents each, 90 cents per 10, \$8 per 100.

Columbian. Fruit very large, rich, sprightly flavor, color dark purple. Cuthbert. Of excellent quality, and immensely productive.

Golden Queen. Rich golden yellow, of highest quality.

St. Regis. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty.

BLACK CAPS

Cumberland. Fruit enormous; quality unsurpassed. Gregg. Of great size, fine quality.

BLACKBERRIES

Prices, 10 cents each, 90 cents per 10, \$8 per 100

Eldorado. Berries large, jet black; sweet, melting, fine flavor. Erie. Large size, early and productive.

Snyder. Medium size, hardy and enormously productive.

ASPARAGUS

2 yr. roots, 40 cents per 10, \$2 per 100

Conover's

Giant Argenteuil

Palmetto

Martha Washington. 65 cents per 10, \$5 per 100. One of the best Asparagus. It is practically immune to rust.

RHUBARB

50 cents each, \$4.50 per 10

Linneaus. Early, tender, best variety.

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